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INFORMATION BULLETIN

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Presidents Clinton and Yeltsin Open LC Exhibition

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JAMES H. BILLINGTON
Librarian of Congress

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On the Cover: On Sept. 28, Presidents Yeltsin and Clinton visited the Library to open the exhibition "In the Beginning Was the Word: The Russian Church and Native Alaskan Cultures." As the Russian and U.S. leaders cut the ribbon, looking on were (from left): Sen. Ted Stevens (R-Alaska), Dr. Billington and Speaker of the House Thomas Foley. *Photo by Yusef El-Amin*

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Getting to Know Him:
Hiram Davis Delivers LCPA Lecture

Hiram L. Davis, the new Deputy Librarian of Congress, used slides and a deft sense of timing to punctuate a Sept. 20 speech to staffers about transitions the Library faces in the age of information.

"We must broaden the Library concept from a warehouse for materials to a user-friendly navigator of information," Dr. Davis said.

Dr. Davis was introduced by Joanna L. Roussis, president of the Library of Congress Professional Association. "We are glad he met with the LCPA so early in his career [here]," Ms. Roussis said. "It shows that getting to know who we are and what we do is important to him."

Dr. Davis said Ms. Roussis's invitation to speak was the second letter he received from the Library. The first was from Dr. Billington offering the job as second-in-command, he said.

The 51-year-old former library director at Michigan State University said the invitation to address the professional association so soon was like "asking someone to arrive at an uncharted, unknown place and draw a map when they get there." He then flashed on the screen a cartoon captioned "Pilgrims' Progress in the '90s" showing an environmental danger zone covered with pitfalls variously labeled "nuclear abyss," "climactic disaster" and "the hole in the ozone layer."

When the audience stopped laughing, Dr. Davis discussed the challenges of reengineering the Library for the 21st century. "The Library will be a networked system and a leader in acquisition, transmission and preservation of knowledge. The emerging information-intensive society will require universal access, support, tools for analysis and collaborative scholarship and administration," he said.

"We are changing from a repository to a provider-navigator of information. We are in a new paradigm of electronic access and storage."

—Hiram Davis

Dr. Davis then showed on the screen two scholarly models of the future use of information. He likened the second model to the science fiction battleship *Gallactica,* whose pods would represent traditional library services such as acquisitions and reference surrounded by a central bay holding an electronic catalog.

He flashed a *Christian Science Monitor-Los Angeles Times* Syndicate cartoon of the Librarian of Congress leaning on a balcony in the Great Hall, gesturing and telling someone, "Just think, soon we'll be able to put all of this on a chip!"

"In terms of the Library environment, ever-improving technology, management of knowledge and the new Library as information center, there is a constant pressure for change and renewal. Sometimes we think of ourselves in this kind of situation," Dr. Davis said, displaying a slide of a Gary Larson "Far Side" cartoon of a herd of water buffalo streaming down from the hills, with one animal saying to another: "As if we all knew where we were going."

The Deputy Librarian said the Library must be sensitive to economic and political environments as it navigates the unprecedented changes and adjustments, among them a "crisis in publishing with the rising cost of books and serials, the sheer volume of material, funding constraints and technical developments. Our future is altered by computers and electronic communication. We are changing from a repository to a provider-navigator of information," Dr. Davis said. "We are in a new paradigm of electronic access and storage."

Dr. Davis then showed a slide titled "The Beginning of a New Paradigm," showing dinosaurs reading the books *Learning to Live with Extinction, The Coming Ice Age: Where to Go, What to Wear* and *Asteroids: How they Affect Your Life.*

Said Dr. Davis: "Libraries are a place where people can get the skills they need to exploit information," noting that libraries should integrate information resources both inside and outside of the library. "The new library as information center will have a direct connection to all information resources, much like a public utility. It will be a core facility to users distanced by geography and levels of need." (Slide: a *Chicago Tribune* cartoon of a man in a car driving down the information superhighway and over a bridge, which stops in mid-air. Only the lane markers continue.)

"We must make sure the information superhighway leads to all

Dr. Davis greets (from left) Marcindy Harris, FEDLINK fiscal clerk, and Mary Wilson, FEDLINK fiscal manager. *Photo by Craig Hobson*

neighborhoods," Dr. Davis continued. "The old cliché of the rich get richer and the poor get poorer is apt here. We have the potential of creating tremendous groups that will be disenfranchised. Our role as library staffers needs to be to make sure that doesn't happen.

"This differs in degree from what we are already doing. The elements need to be recast as we move within the electronic digital library."

Dr. Davis urged LC staffers to celebrate change in information management and showed a slide of a Chinese ideogram captioned with the translation: "Out of disorder and change can come opportunity."

He ended by reciting his four favorite quotations:

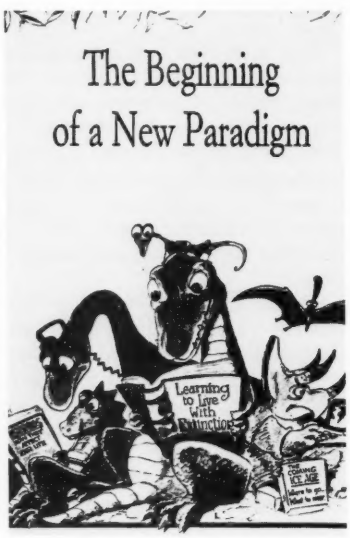
"In these days it is best to make a few friends," by Omar Khayyam.

"Strangely enough, in the midst of change, the present course may often be the most risky one. It may only serve to perpetuate irrelevancy," from the Florida Speaker's Advisory Committee on the Future.

"An organization that creates information is nothing but an organization that allows a maximum of self-organizing order or information out of chaos," by Ikujira Nonaka.

Hockey star Wayne Gretzky on his success: "I skate to where the puck is going to be."

—*Yvonne French*



Cartoon by Phil Frank. *Used by permission*

Norma Baker Named Director of Development

The Library of Congress has named Norma K. Baker as director of development, effective Aug. 24. Dr. Baker has served as acting director since December 1992.

Dr. Baker, who has a Ph.D. in musicology, is credited with establishing the James Madison Council, a private-sector, national advisory body created by the Library in 1990. Members of the philanthropic council each contribute a minimum of $10,000 annually to support various Library programs. Acquisition of the Library's 100 millionth item, a collection of works by the artist John Rubens Smith, was made possible by funds provided by the council.

"Dr. Baker's efforts in the Development Office doubled the amount of private donations from all sources to the Library from 1993 to 1994, to $9.2 million, allowing the Library to undertake programs that are not financed by Congress. This is an important part of putting Library resources to work for the nation," said Dr. Billington.

Dr. Baker coordinates the Library's fund-raising activities and travels nationwide to meet with donors in leading corporate and philanthropic organizations.

"I ensure that both donors and potential donors are aware of the key role of the Library and its activities in the cultural and research life of the nation," she said.

Dr. Baker has worked in the Development Office since 1988. She first held the position of special assistant to the development officer before rising to become acting director. She has been at the Library since 1982. Among her former posts is that of performing arts copyright examiner.

Prior to working at the Library, she held positions at the National Opera Institute at the Kennedy Center and the International Piano Festival and Competition at the University of Maryland, where she earned her Ph.D.

$100,000 Tanning Prize for Poetry Awarded:

W.S. Merwin Is First Winner

It was a stellar night for American poetry and perhaps a harbinger of an upsurge in appreciation of poems and the artists who create them.

The occasion was the Library of Congress-hosted celebration of the 60th anniversary of the Academy of American Poets Sept. 29, when the country's largest literary prize was presented to poet W.S. (William Stanley) Merwin for his mastery of this most elusive form of literary expression.

The academy chose the occasion, cosponsored with the Library's Gertrude Clarke Whittall Poetry and Literature Fund, to make the first award of the $100,000 Tanning Prize for poetry, created by a $2 million gift from American painter Dorothea Tanning, widow of the famed German-born surrealist Max Ernst.

Poet Laureate Consultant in Poetry Rita Dove introduced readings by 10 poets, nine chancellors of the academy and one former chancellor, in a program climaxed by the introduction of Mr. Merwin as the first Tanning honoree. Mrs. Edward T. Chase, New York City philanthropist and president of the academy, made the announcement. All 450 seats in the room filled early; the standing room space was filled too, as was an adjoining hallway where the poets could be heard but not seen.

Mrs. Chase called Mr. Merwin "an incomparable master of American poetry" as she announced the award.

The silver-haired poet responded that had he not been informed of his selection days in advance, he would have been speechless at the staggering amount of the prize. He said he was doubly honored because the esteem of his fellow poets who chose him is "particularly precious." Mr. Merwin said he was pleased "that the actual money behind the prize came from the arts themselves."

Praising Ms. Tanning and Mr. Ernst as among the most startling, original and daring painters of the 20th century, Mr. Merwin said it is very heartening that "one art should be nurturing and nourishing in the most mundane way another art."

Tanning Prize recipient W.S. Merwin joins Poet Laureate Rita Dove at a reception following the announcement. *Photos by Jim Higgins*

Judges who selected Mr. Merwin for the prize were James Merrill, a chancellor of the academy and winner of the Library's first Rebekah Johnson Bobbitt National Prize for Poetry in 1990; poet and educator Carolyn Kizer; and J.D. McClatchy, a fellow of the academy. Mr. Merrill, who chaired the panel, wrote this citation for the award:

"As a poet, W.S. Merwin has charted a course that we, his first, marveling readers, might never have foreseen. From that early work, with its ravishing detours rich in echo and ornament, he has attained—more and more with every collection—a wonderful streamlined diction that unerringly separates and recombines like quicksilver scattered upon a shifting plane, but which remains as faithful to the warms and cools of the human heart as that same mercury in the panpipe of a thermometer. The terms of the Tanning Prize stipulate that it be given to a 'master.' Masters being as always in short supply, we will do well to start thinking, tomorrow morning, about who will next answer to that august term. But meanwhile, here before us, and for many years to come, we have in William Merwin an embodied emblem of the best we can hope for, both as artist and citizen of the world."

The Academy of American Poets and the Library's Poetry and Literature Center program have longstanding and close ties. The academy's

Congratulating Merwin were Mrs. Edward T. Chase . . .

50th anniversary celebration took place at the Library 10 years ago. Among the academy chancellors who read at the Sept. 29 event were Richard Wilbur, second Poet Laureate Consultant in Poetry to the Library, and Anthony Hecht, Stanley Kunitz and Daniel Hoffman, former consultants. William Meredith, a former chancellor who read, also has served as a consultant. Also reading at the 60th anniversary celebration were chancellors John Ashbery, John Hollander, Richard Howard and David Wagoner, all of whom have read in past programs at the Library, as has Mr. Merwin.

Prior to the public reading, the academy hosted a dinner for the poets, academy officials and guests, during which Dr. Billington welcomed participants in the celebration of the 60th anniversary and the first award of the Tanning Prize.

The prize is unusual in almost every respect, starting with its size. Its donor might have been expected to establish an award within her own creative milieu. According to Mrs. Chase, Ms. Tanning's deep appreciation of the art of poetry motivated her to make an "unprecedented gesture in support of the most undersupported of all the arts," hoping it may "inspire others to recognize the need for poetry in the lives of everyone and to encourage greater support of poetic achievement in years to come."

Unlike most artistic competitions in which entries or nominations are solicited, the prize winner is selected by three judges, who are unnamed prior to the awards ceremony and free to consider whom they choose. Many prizes in literature are given according to prescribed guidelines, often honoring a single work or a specialized achievement such as a first novel. For example, the Library's $10,000 Bobbitt prize is given biennially for a new book of poetry published during the previous two

. . . Richard Wilbur . . .

years and nominated by its publisher. The charge to the Tanning judges simply is to select a poet for outstanding and proven mastery in the art of poetry. Ms. Tanning's gift was presented to the academy in August, and the first prize was awarded within weeks—speedy action in the world of letters.

Ms. Tanning, who was out of the country, did not attend the ceremony and suggested that little be said about her in the announcement of the prize.

Those interested in her life might wish to read her graceful memoir, *Birthday*, which focuses largely on her 35 years with Max Ernst.

In conveying her gift to the academy, she wrote:

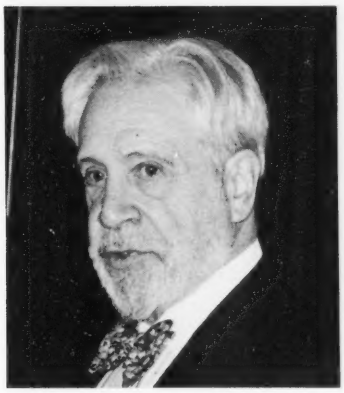
"Who, having more fortune than their needs require, has not wondered to whom it should belong and, despairing, who does not know that, despite charity, the poor will remain poor, and the sick will die. Suffering is the name of the world, but there is joy, too, and that joy is Poetry, which takes all forms, from being the bandage for wounds to being necklaces of light around our arrivals. Because poetry must breathe everywhere, in the mind as in the forest, in the street as in the air, in the prison, the hospital, the field, and on the sea, as it serves the earth, this prize is created."

In an era in which most poets, no matter their prestige, support themselves by working as university teachers or at other professions, as in the case of Wallace Stevens who was an insurance company executive, Mr. Merwin has been able to devote himself to literary pursuits for most of the years since he graduated from Princeton University in 1947. He did work as a tutor in Europe during his post-college years, but among his pupils was the son of poet Robert Graves; and, when he worked for the BBC in London, his assignment was to translate and prepare programs of poetry. He

. . . Stanley Kunitz . . .

published his first book of poetry, *A Mask for Janus,* in 1952, and followed it with 37 more books of poems, prose and translations, also finding time to work on plays for the Poets' Theater in Cambridge, Mass.

Over the years, Mr. Merwin has received most of the honors available to American poets. His *The Carrier of Ladders* won the Pulitzer Prize in 1971, and he also has received the PEN Translation Prize, the Bollingen Prize in Poetry and the State of Hawaii Governor's Prize for Literature. His work also has won him the support of a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation as well as Academy of American Poets, *Kenyon Review* and Guggenheim fellowships.



. . . Anthony Hecht . . .

Mr. Merwin has at various times lived in England, France and Mexico as well as in New York City, but since 1974 has been at home on Maui.

He read his not-yet-published *Returning Season* at a press conference the morning of the announcement and again in the evening:

When the spring sun finds the village
now it is empty
but from the beginning this was the
afterlife
it was not so apparent a generation
gone

. . . and Daniel Hoffman.

these were still roofs under which the
names were born
that came home winter evening before all
the wars to sleep
through freezing nights when the dogs
curled low in the cow barns
and sheep nudged their rank clouds in
the dark as one
now only wagons sleep there and stalled
plows
and machine skeletons rusting around
stopped notes
of far-off bells in a cold longer than
winter's
they will not be wanted again nor wake
into any life
when the recesses from a better world
begin
the year goes on turning and the barns
remain without breath
and now after sundown a city bulb keeps
an eye on the village
until past midnight but the owls sweep
by the low eaves
and over black gardens in the light of
finished stars

Said one young woman as she joined a line of people waiting to leave the room: "It was great, a wonderful feast."

—*Jeanne Smith*

Jeanne Smith is a public affairs specialist in the Public Affairs Office

Geraldine Otremba Named Director of Congressional Relations

Dr. Billington has selected Geraldine M. Otremba, associate managing director for government liaison at the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, to be the Library's director of congressional relations, effective Oct. 11.

In announcing Ms. Otremba's appointment and welcoming her to the Library, Dr. Billington said: "Ms. Otremba brings to the Library broad experience and a record of success. Her position here is one of the most demanding jobs we have, interacting with the Library's primary constituency—Congress—and advising me on legislative matters. The senior managers and I look forward to working with her."

Ms. Otremba joined the Kennedy Center in 1978. She was appointed the center's first director of government liaison in 1990 by Chairman James D. Wolfensohn. During her tenure at the Kennedy Center she worked with both the executive and legislative branches of the government to make major improvements to the center, including restructuring its capital debt and developing federal funding for its national education programs.

Prior to her appointment as associate managing director for government liaison, Ms. Otremba served the Kennedy Center as director of planning and director for operations. She was responsible for planning the Performing Arts Library at the Kennedy Center, a joint project of the Center and the Library of Congress that opened in 1979. Ms. Otremba has served as chairwoman of the National Association of Performing Arts Centers.

Ms. Otremba has a B.A. degree from St. John's University in New York and a doctorate in English Literature from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

'A Handful of Inwardness':

Rita Dove Opens '94–'95 Literary Season

Opening the Library's 1994–95 literary season, Poet Laureate Rita Dove delivered her first lecture on Thursday, Oct. 6. "A Handful of Inwardness: The World in the Poet" explores how the poet balances the demands of living and writing poetry, while providing insights about the world.

Many attendees in the Montpelier Room audience had attended Ms. Dove's companion lecture last May, "Stepping Out: The Poet in the World," which concluded the Library's 1993–1994 literary season.

In that lecture, Ms. Dove commented on "the reluctance of many Americans to leave their living rooms and the corresponding qualms of many contemporary American poets to become engaged with the outside world, to open the front door of the castle keep and step into life."

This time, Ms. Dove examined her own "inwardness." She recalled that during the 1993–1994 literary season a reporter asked her how she felt about serving as Poet Laureate. Ms. Dove blurted out, "It'll ruin my life, but I'd be crazy not to accept it." Since then, she has had to clarify that statement several times. According to Ms. Dove, "I had just one meaning in mind when making that comment: Accepting the duties and the accompanying public exposure of the Laureateship would wreak havoc with my writing life."

She resolved her writing dilemma by going on a two-week summer escape with her husband, the German writer Fred Viebahn. "This summer I fled to where phone and fax could not find me—an old stone house in a small village in southern France, a village famous for nothing, no tourist shopping centers, or distractions. I sat down at my table and waited. Waited for what? Not for inspiration, not quite—as the composer Ned Rorem said, 'One only gets what one puts into one's miracles,'" she said.

Finally, Ms. Dove began to write. She wrote two poems, including a draft of a long poem that she had been trying to complete for three years. "I am convinced that the voice some writers refer to when describing inspiration is nothing less than the mind talking in its dreams," she said.

Giving the audience a glimpse of her writing life, Ms. Dove moved the audience's focus to other poets. "In Rainer Maria Rilke's poem 'Die Rosenschale' ('A bowl of Roses') the narrator witnesses, from his window, a neighborhood fight," Ms. Dove said. "He turns from this exhibition of extravagant violence to contemplate the quintessential Romantic symbol of lyric poetry."

Rilke wants the reader to understand that human beings and roses possess the same qualities. We live, we die and we struggle to survive. "The roses represent our various postures of flawed humanity," she said. "The world is inside us while we are in the world." The title of the lecture is derived from a line in Rilke's poem.

Another connection was made between writer and reader in Muriel Rukeyser's landmark 1949 book, "The Life of Poetry," she said: "But there must be imaginative truth—truth which is the health and strength and richness of imagination before poet or reader can approach the poem."

Ms. Dove said, "I think what Muriel Rukeyser means by 'imaginative truth' is nothing else but a healthy interior life, as defined by an ability to connect to our inarticulate emotions and a willingness to admit that there are feelings that go beyond the catch phrases of civilized discourse."

Recalling a childhood memory, Ms. Dove told of an experience that helped develop her inarticulate emo-

"What can we leave behind after our sojourn on this earth is over? Monuments? . . . Legislation . . . Our children? Yes, our children—but what of our personal essence? What of our inwardness can we hope will last after we're gone?"

—Rita Dove

tions. "When I was growing up, there were two iron-clad rules at mealtime: No reading at the dinner table, and each person had to say one thing about their day before the meal was over. Today I know that I was learning how to shape life—or more precisely, memory. This is the art form we are losing," she said. "We lost a chunk of it when we stopped writing letters, we lost a hunk when we poured our reveries into the prefabricated situations of television life." The audience agreed.

Gertrude Stein apparently understood the virtue of the writer, and made a powerful statement: "I write for myself and strangers. The strangers, dear Readers, are an afterthought."

According to Ms. Dove, a writer must write without seeking prior approval or help, even though the writer possess this "terrifying knowledge that each of us is less than a speck in the cosmic dust storm."

Readers are spectators in the world, but there is a hidden quality that connects both the writer and reader: anonymity. "We all fear anonymity—which is not to say we wish to be famous, or superficially known to crowds of people, but rather that we fear to have been on this earth and then leave it without a trace—to echo John Clare's lament when he wrote in 1892 during his successful years: 'I am: yet what I am none cares or knows,'" said Ms. Dove.

The poet survives because he or she sees what the reader or spectator has taken for granted. Ms. Dove asked, "What can we leave behind after our sojourn on this earth is over? Monuments? . . . Legislation? . . . Our children? Yes, our children—but what of our personal essence? What of our inwardness can we hope will last after we're gone?

"This is where poetry enters—where innermost thoughts are the rule rather than the embarrassing aberration, where what matters—more than power or position or automobile or designer label or grade point average—is simply our being in the world," she said.

Ms. Dove concluded the lecture by re-examining her "inwardness": "If, as Gaston Bachelard claims, 'Poetry is one of the destinies of speech,' then what happened to me in that old house in France this past summer was a coming full circle. . . . I retreated from the window of the world in order to find another way to speak to you, to find a private vocabulary for a public purpose. Poetic language dreams. And there occurs, in the ideal creative state, a balance between inner and outer worlds, self-containing yet transformative—not a fistful, not a pinch, but a measured handful of inwardness."

—Carroll L. Johnson

Carroll Johnson is a communications specialist in the Public Affairs Office

Poet Laureate Begins 2nd Term with News Conference

Recalling the words of a popular song from the 1970s, Poet Laureate Rita Dove opened a news conference Oct. 5 at the Library and began her second term in the post.

"I accepted Librarian of Congress James Billington's offer to serve a second term as Poet Laureate because, in the words of a once-popular song, I felt that 'we've only just begun,'" said Ms. Dove, who is the second woman in the post since the title "Poet Laureate" was added in 1985 to the title "Consultant in Poetry."

Ms. Dove wants to expand the role of the Poet Laureate beyond just planning the literary season and recording poets in the archives; she wants to reduce people's anxiety about poetry. "I believe poetry, when presented the right way, can beguile anyone," she said. Ms. Dove has been recruiting new poetry enthusiasts by introducing them to poetry in combination with music, dance and theater. "Poetry should not be thought of as an academic exercise. We must take poetry off its pedestal and bring it into the homes of America," she declared.

The poet outlined some projects whose goal was to bring poetry to a larger audience during her 1993–1994 tenure at the Library. Those projects included the poetry and jazz evening with poets Michael Harper and Quincy Troupe, while the George Botts Quartet improvised behind them; the eight junior and senior high school poets from the Crow Indian Reservation who flew in from Montana to read their work at the Library; a 60-minute poetry teleconference called "Shine Up Your Words: A Morning with Rita Dove," which was simulcast live from the Rotunda Dome Room at the University of Virginia and from Norton Elementary School in rural southwestern Virginia; a speech before the National Press Club titled "Who's Afraid of Poetry?," which was carried on C-Span and National Public radio; and an hour-long "Bill Moyers' Journal" on the Public Broadcasting System.

Poets have dreams, and a couple of them have come true for Ms. Dove since taking her post. Her dream to discuss poetry with Big Bird on "Sesame Street" (the segment will be broadcast later this season), has materialized. So has her dream to appear with Garrison Keillor on his "A Prairie Home Companion," in which she read poetry and sang a spiritual with the host. Ms. Dove is also scheduled to be on the Nov. 19 "A Prairie Home Companion."

Her other appearances over the past year include a reading of her poem "Lady Freedom Among Us" from the steps of the U.S. Capitol in

(Cont. on p. 394)

U.S.-Russian Relations:

Clinton, Yeltsin Open LC Exhibition

Boris Yeltsin and Sen. Ted Stevens (R-Alaska) were among the first to tour the exhibition after the ribbon cutting. President Yeltsin, who cut the ribbon with President Clinton, tucked a piece into Bill Clinton's breast pocket and another into his own; President Clinton and Dr. Billington (opposite) negotiate their way through a crowded Great Hall; Metropolitan Theodosius of the Orthodox Church in America stands near video monitors. The monitors marked the exhibition's availability on the Internet. *Photos by Yusef El-Amin and Jim Higgins*

The presidents of Russia and the United States, in their only joint public appearance outside the White House, interrupted their two-day summit to come to the Jefferson Building's Great Hall.

There, on Sept. 28, welcomed by Dr. Billington and House Speaker Thomas S. Foley (D-Wash.), they presided over the opening of the exhibition "In the Beginning Was the Word: The Russian Church and Native Alaskan Cultures," whose curator was Vyacheslav Ivanov, a noted Russian scholar and linguist.

The 300 guests included the two presidents' wives, a half-dozen members of Congress, Madison Council Chairman John Kluge, Jesse Jackson, diplomats, Russian scholars, Orthodox clergymen, Russian and American exchange students and LC staffers.

After taking them on a backstage tour of the exhibition, Dr. Billington welcomed Bill Clinton and Boris Yeltsin in both English and Russian, drawing a quip from President Clinton:

"I'd like to say a special word of commendation to Dr. Billington. I don't have an informed opinion about his Russian but his English was impeccable."

President Yeltsin, big-shouldered and bulky in his gray suit, was the star of the show. He began by saying of the Library: "I would like to

IN THE BEGINNING
WAS THE WORD

say that I admire what I have seen in this Congress Library. . . . It is actually the treasure house of this great nation."

Later, discussing Russian colonization of Alaska (purchased by the United States in 1867), he said, "There are some extremist radicals active in my country, people of very poor training, I think, and of very low origins—they demand Alaska back for Russia."

As the audience laughed, Mr. Yeltsin went on to say, "But I don't think this is serious stuff, their talk. . . . We only pride ourselves on the contribution we made [earlier]."

Then he turned serious, saying there were a few people in Russia who believe "that an era of [Russian-American] confrontation will return. But I would like to tell you that we've never fought the United States, and I believe, and I can say as President of Russia, that we will never fight the United States in the future. Instead, we will focus on building a world of decency and welfare for both of us."

With Dr. Billington providing directions in English and Russian, the two presidents cut a red ribbon to open the exhibition. Mr. Yeltsin used his scissors to snip the ribbon into shorter pieces which he placed, like decorations, in the jacket breast pockets of Bill Clinton and Rep. Foley as well as his own, drawing another chuckle from members of the audience.

Dr. Billington and his guests then moved to a computer keyboard and tapped a key to start the display of the exhibition on large monitors in the Great Hall. Information Technology Services had created an online version of the exhibition, which was now symbolically activated. That concluded the ceremony. Bill Clinton and Boris Yeltsin each worked the crowd, shepherded by watchful security men, and then they were off in their respective motorcades.

"In the Beginning Was the Word: The Russian Church and Native Alaskan Cultures" is on view through Dec. 31 in the Madison Foyer, Madison Building, Monday–Friday 8:30 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. and Saturday 8:30 a.m. to 6 p.m. A report on the exhibition will be published in a future issue.

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton talks with Plato Malozemoff, a member of the Madison Council who helped fund the exhibition, and John Kluge, the Madison Council chairman.

Following the exhibition opening, President Yeltsin greets exchange students who are participating in the U.S. Information Agency and Yeltsin Fellows programs.

Exemplary Leadership:

Mandela Visits Library to Receive Black Caucus Award

South African President Nelson Mandela waves to guests of the Congressional Black Caucus at a reception in the Great Hall. He is flanked by (from left) Rep. Barbara-Rose Collins (D-Mich.), artist Ed Dwight and CBC Chairman Rep. Kweisi Mfume (D-Md.). *Photos by Yusef El-Amin*

Members of Congress and their spouses and staff, LC staffers and others crowded the stairways and main floor of the Jefferson Building's Great Hall on Oct. 4 to catch a glimpse of South African President Nelson Mandela when he visited the Library for a reception in his honor held by the Congressional Black Caucus (CBC).

President Mandela, in Washington on his first official visit since he was elected in April, received the 1994 CBC Chairman's Award for exemplary leadership from Rep. Kweisi Mfume (D-Md.).

Rep. Mfume was introduced by Deputy Librarian of Congress Hiram L. Davis, who welcomed the 40 caucus members, their associates and guests to the Library. Dr. Davis, noting that he spoke for himself and Dr. Billington, told the leaders: "You are in the center of the world's knowledge."

After thanking Dr. Davis for hosting "this special occasion [in] this magnificent building," Rep. Mfume told how President Mandela's leadership of the African National Congress had been an inspiration to the caucus. "For many of us who toiled for many years against a system of apartheid, an even sweeter victory was seeing Nelson Mandela inaugurated. How magnificently wonderful the power of God is to will into creation this new government and have you as its president," Rep. Mfume said, presenting President Mandela with a tall sculpture of three black hands, one above the other, inserting three soiled sheets of paper into a ballot box. The sculpture, by Ed Dwight, is called "From Apartheid to the Ballot Box."

After a round of applause, President Mandela paused for a long time before speaking. "Messages of goodwill can help in powerful ways. When people are being shot and killed and crippled and when you are powerless to do anything about it, messages of goodwill become very powerful weapons. They keep morale high and create the impression that you are not alone. Faith and the support of faith are always crucial in my life." President Mandela, of royal tribal descent, was imprisoned from 1964 to 1990 for alleged sabotage and treason. He spent 18 years in a maximum security prison on an island off Cape Town until he was moved in 1982 to a mainland prison.

During his talk, President Mandela focused briefly on the political issues now facing South Africa. Among them: "Setting democratic provincial or local structures on an operational footing; restructuring the public service, security forces and the judiciary to be representative of the population as a whole;

and intensifying the process of implementing measures aimed at improving the lives especially of black people," he said.

President Mandela, 76, is a stately man who walks slowly and bends at the waist when accepting praise. He wore a single-breasted dark suit, blue shirt and light-colored silk tie. When he smiled, his eyes formed two crescents. Though the expression seemed to come easily to him, his face, when it settled into its customary lines, bespoke hardship. He was released from prison on Feb. 11, 1990. On Aug. 30, 1990, he vowed to end the 30-year armed struggle he took up as a rebel in the early 1960s.

Also in 1990, Nelson Mandela traveled to Washington to raise money to transform the African National Congress from a rebel group to a recognized political party.

This time he came to garner economic support for the country he now leads. It was clear from President Mandela's speech that the suffering of his countrymen was never far from his mind, even as he was feted by the proud caucus members, 17 of whom flanked him as he spoke. "Five million people are without jobs. We need houses for 7 million people who live in shacks," he said. "We are transforming our society in order to deal with the legacy of deprivation and poverty which apartheid has left us.

Deputy Librarian Hiram Davis and Congressional Research Service Director Daniel Mulhollan (right) greet President Mandela as he arrives at the Jefferson Building to attend a reception in his honor given by the Congressional Black Caucus.

"South Africa is prepared to play her role in ensuring that the African renaissance becomes a reality as we step into the next century," he continued. "This means promoting the cause of human rights, proactive measures to eliminate debilitating conflict and cooperation on the economic front, taking into account the need for sound sustainable policies."

He thanked the CBC, Congress and the administration, saying, "May this partnership grow from strength to strength in our common endeavors for justice, economic prosperity and a healthier environment for all people."

—*Yvonne French*

Dove *(Cont. from p. 389)*

celebration of the 200th anniversary of the building; a reading at the White House state dinner in honor of last year's National Arts Medal recipients; a reading with four Nobel Prize laureates at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York; and a reading at the Naval Academy in Annapolis, Md.

Programs planned for the 1994–1995 season include a reading by the winner of the 1994 Rebekah Johnson Bobbitt National Prize for Poetry on Oct. 27; an evening of Civil war Poetry on Nov. 10; a program featuring readings from three of the 1993 Annual Best Syndicated Fiction Award winners on Nov. 17; and readings by poets Stephen Dunn and Marilyn Nelson Waniek on Dec. 1 and by Marilyn Chin and Andrew Hudgins on Dec. 15. The spring schedule features Sandra Cisneros and Jamaica Kincaid.

Besides the regular reading series, there are also several major events in the planning stages, pending adequate funding: an "environmental conference" for April 19 and 20, featuring poets as well as scientists, musicians, essayists and artists; "The Black Diaspora," a one- or two-day conference in February featuring writers from the United States, Canada, South America and the Caribbean; and a collaboration with the Atlanta Committee for the Olympic Games to inaugurate the Cultural Olympiad, whose primary event will be the first-ever convocation of the 15 living Nobel Laureates in literature.

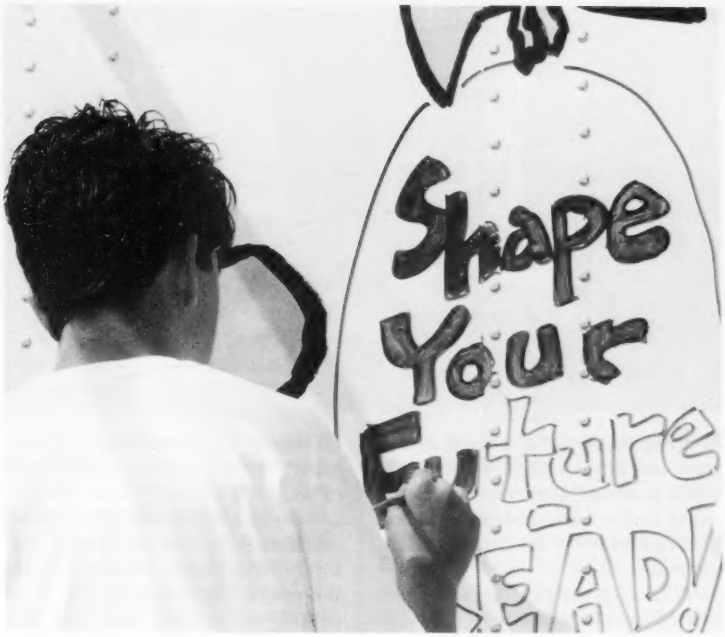
Finally, Ms. Dove is seeking a partnership with the Kennedy Center to develop a series of evenings featuring a combination of music and poetry under the heading "The Poet Laureate Presents," to coincide with the center's 25th anniversary in 1995.

Ms. Dove will close the literary season at the Library with a reading on May 4, 1995.

—*Carroll Johnson*

News from the Center for the Book:

International Literacy Day Celebrated Sept. 8



A presidential message and a day of reading and literacy events on the plaza in front of the Madison Building were highlights of the Center for the Book's 1994 celebration of International Literacy Day.

Center for the Book Director John Y. Cole was one of the literacy advocates invited to the White House on Aug. 24, when President Clinton signed the International Literacy Day message.

A 53-foot tractor-trailer truck parked all day Sept. 8 in front of the Madison Building was the centerpiece for the activities on the plaza. By 5 p.m., local high school students, city officials, LC employees, Head Start students and professional artists from Cartoonists Across America had painted literacy and reading slogans on both sides of the truck. Three of the Center for the Book's slogans—"Shape Your Future—READ!," "Books Change

One of the messages painted on the truck was a slogan from the Center for the Book; a Head Start student paints the mural commemorating International Literacy Day Sept. 8. *Photos by Yusef El-Amin*

Lives," and "Explore New Worlds–READ!"–are now prominently displayed on the truck, which has been donated to Cartoonists Across America by the Jones Motor Group of Spring City, Pa.

Cartoonists Across America, which promotes reading through humor and cartoons, is a Reading Promotion Partner of the Library of Congress. Other organizational partners participating in the day's activities included the Department of Health and Human Services, the International Reading Association, the Newspaper Association of America Foundation and Reading Is Fundamental.

Following is the International Literacy Day Message from President Clinton:

"On International Literacy Day, I am delighted to salute the many men and women who work so diligently to empower all people with the invaluable ability to read.

"If our world is to meet the challenges of the 21st century, we must harness the energy and creativity of all our citizens. Nearly half of the American adults lack many of the basic literacy skills so essential to success in today's complex and ever-changing world. Literacy is not a luxury; it is a right and a responsibility. And in an international community increasingly dedicated to the principles of equality and opportunity, illiteracy is unacceptable.

"It takes great courage and hard work to overcome illiteracy. But with the help of dedicated teachers, tutors and volunteers, everyone can learn the joys of reading and writing. These caring partnerships are the essence of community service, bringing hope and inspiration to all of us.

"As people around the world celebrate International Literacy Day, I stand with you in working toward the goal of universal literacy. I am proud to extend my heartfelt appreciation to the countless individuals whose tireless efforts are helping to put this dream within our grasp."

President Clinton signs the presidential message supporting International Literacy Day as Sen. Paul Simon (D-Ill.) (second from left), Rep. Tom Sawyer (D-Ohio) (hands crossed) and Center for the Book Director John Cole (far right) look on; Dolores Malcolm, president-elect of the International Reading Association, reads to Head Start students on the Madison Building plaza during the daylong literacy program.

A Brew for Sales:

Samuel Adams Beer Brewer Speaks on Entrepreneurship

May 15, 1991, was a very, very hot day in Washington. It was also a very, very special day for the Library of Congress because Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip came to lunch to join a celebration of British film making sponsored by the Library and the British Academy of Film and Television Arts.

While the queen dined in one pavilion of the Thomas Jefferson Building with Librarian and Mrs. Billington, members of Congress, Angela Lansbury, Jane Fonda and Ted Turner and other guests, the prince was in another pavilion hosting a luncheon of the Royal Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufacturers and Commerce.

It was hot there also, and Prince Philip surprised waiters by asking for a beer. There was none at hand, but the caterers quickly sent to a nearby beverage store for a cold six-pack of Samuel Adams to serve to a pleased prince (see LC *Information Bulletin,* June 3, 1991).

Three years and some months later, who should be invited to speak at the Library of Congress? It was none other than James Koch, founder of the Boston Beer Co., which brews Samuel Adams beer in Cincinnati. Cincinnati, as Midwesterners know, is steeped in brewing history. Mr. Koch is a sixth-generation brewmaster and has led his young company to success in a highly competitive industry.

He came to the Library Sept. 14 to open a fall series of lectures on "The American Entrepreneur: Models for the Future," for the Library's Business Research Project.

Reminded of the luncheon incident, Melissa Golding, writer-editor in the Business Research Project office, provided Mr. Koch with a copy of the *Information Bulletin* story, assuming he might not have seen it.

And in his LC lecture to an audience of 170 persons interested in learning how to start businesses, Mr. Koch recounted not only the success of his 10-year-old company in the business world, but the success of its product in quenching a royal thirst.

James Koch, founder of the Boston Beer Co.

Mr. Koch is one of five young entrepreneurs lecturing in the fall series of free, public programs. Other programs will be Nov. 2 and 9 and Dec. 7.

The Library's Business Research Project was established in 1993 with a gift from the Edward Lowe Foundation of Cassopolis, Mich., to stimulate entrepreneurship, productivity and innovation, with emphasis on meeting information needs of small businesses.

—*Jeanne Smith*

Jeanne Smith is a public affairs specialist in the Public Affairs Office.

Jo Ann Jenkins Named Diversity Adviser

Dr. Billington has announced the appointment of Jo Ann C. Jenkins, who has served with the Departments of Agriculture, Transportation and Housing and Urban Development and other agencies, as his senior adviser for diversity.

She assumes her new post as special assistant in the Office of the Librarian Oct. 17, with the assignment of monitoring the Library's quest for a culturally diverse work force in an environment of equal employment opportunity.

"We are fortunate to have found an experienced professional to assist our efforts to achieve a healthy and productive work place," said Dr. Billington. "Ms. Jenkins will be a key addition to my immediate staff."

Ms. Jenkins comes to the Library from the Federal National Mortgage Association, where she has been a consultant to the Office of Diversity for the last 19 months.

She was director of the Office of Advocacy at the Department of Agriculture from 1990 to 1993 and special assistant for minority affairs to Secretary of Transportation Elizabeth Dole from 1985 until 1987.

In 1988 and 1989, she was a partner in a management consulting firm in Chantilly, Va. She held several posts with the Department of Housing and Urban Development from 1981 until 1985.

She is a graduate of Spring Hill College, Mobile, Ala.

Copyright Office Raises Special Services Fees

The Copyright Office announced July 28 in the Federal Register interim regulations on new or increased fees. The fee adjustments, effective Sept. 26, are for special services authorized under the Copyright Code and will reflect the actual cost of providing the services.

The services include full-term storage of copyright deposits, special handling of copyright registrations and other expedited services. The office will continue to provide regular searches, certifications or copies of registration or recordation materials at the current fees.

The copyright law allows the Register of Copyrights to establish fees for special services based on the cost of providing the service. To determine current costs, the office conducted a study, which showed that the fee structure did not adequately reflect the true cost of providing the special services.

Special Handling Fees. Special handling of applications for copyright registration is granted at the discretion of the Register in cases involving customs, litigation or business deadlines.

Usually, applications for registration pass through various prescribed steps before the process is complete. Special handling requires a disruption of the regular workflow and a separate system of controls to assure that each claim moves properly through the registration process on an expedited basis.

The special handling fee is added to the regular fee for registration—or for recordation—$20 for a document listing no more than one title. The special handling fee has remained at $200 for almost a decade, but will now be raised to $330. The fee for special handling of mask work claims will also rise from $200 to $330.

A special workflow problem arises from processing multiple applications accompanied by a single deposit. All the claims must be processed together because of the single deposit even though perhaps only one claim requires special handling. The current surcharge of $50 will remain the same, although it may be avoided by submitting an additional deposit.

Full-Term Storage. Copyright law requires that unpublished, registered works be stored by the Copyright Office for the full term of copyright protection. The statute does not mandate the term for published works. The policy of the office is to store published works for at least five years and visual arts works for at least 10 years. The current fee of $135 for optional full-term storage for published works will now rise to $270. Unpublished works will continue to be stored without a fee.

Expedited Certifications and Documents Services. Users may request an additional certificate of registration, copies of the copyright deposit, the copyright application, correspondence and other documents related to copyright. These services may be provided on an expedited basis. Fees for these services have not been increased since 1978. The new fees for expedited services are surcharges and will be added to the regular charge for the service provided.

The surcharge for providing an expedited additional certificate, performing a search for a document that is "in-process" or certifying or furnishing a copy of a document has been $18 per hour for almost 10 years. The new cost will be $50 per hour.

The surcharge for providing an expedited copy of a copyright deposit stored off-site or for furnishing a copy of a correspondence file has been $18 per hour. The new fee will be $70 for the first hour and $50 for each additional hour spent providing the service.

The surcharge for providing a copy of a deposit or correspondence stored off-site at a Federal Records Center has been $18 per hour. This service includes not only obtaining the deposit or correspondence but also returning it to the storage site. The fee for this service will now be $135 for the first hour and $50 for each additional hour.

Reference and Bibliographic Searches. This service involves researching office records for information on copyright registrations, renewals and transfers and other documents. An expedited search has cost $20 an hour plus a surcharge of $20 per hour with a minimum of two hours for a minimum total of $80. Under the new fee schedule the charge for expedited searches will be $100 for the first hour and $50 for each additional hour plus the $20 statutory fee for each hour.

Copying Fees. All fees related to duplication of records may be adjusted periodically but for now will remain the same.

Policy Decision on Refund of Excess Fees. Since 1991 it has been the policy of the office automatically to refund excess fee payments in the amount of $10.01 or more. That amount will now change to $50.01.

Administrative Processing Fee for Nonregistration Services. An administrative processing fee is charged for nonregistrative services, even if the service cannot be successfully completed. An example is the search for records that cannot be found. This fee will remain an amount equivalent to one hour of the service or the minimum fee set by statute.

—Judith Nierman

Judith Nierman is a writer-editor in the Copyright Office.

News from the National Library Service

NLS *Union Catalog*

The National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (NLS) of the Library of Congress announces that the newest edition of the *Union Catalog* of braille and recorded books contains records for some 60,000 books held in Canadian libraries. All of the books are obtainable through interlibrary loan.

The new listings represent a significant expansion of the catalog and a major step toward international collaboration in cataloging among libraries for blind and handicapped individuals. Besides widening the scope of access to special-format reading materials by blind and physically handicapped Americans, the recent expansion will serve to encourage international sharing and cooperation and to reduce the likelihood of duplication of efforts among libraries worldwide. The new records will expand *Union Catalog* listings to a total of more than 235,000 titles, representing more than 16 million volumes.

The NLS *Union Catalog* is available in three formats. It is published quarterly on microfiche for distribution to cooperating libraries throughout the NLS network; it is accessible on-line through the Internet (BPHP); and it is produced in a prototype CD-ROM version that has been circulated to network libraries and should be available to NLS patrons and other institutions in 1995.

In addition to catalog records for books produced by NLS, the *Union Catalog* also contains listings of books produced locally by cooperating regional libraries throughout the United States; books available through Recording for the Blind, Princeton, N.J.; books from the Xavier Society for the Blind, New York, N.Y.; books produced by Seedlings Braille Books for Children, Livonia, Mich.; and holdings of the National Council for the Blind of Ireland. The new Canadian records represent 16 libraries across Canada, coordinated by the National Library of Canada, that have expressed willingness and ability to participate in international resource sharing, including the Canadian National Institute for the Blind (CNIB).

Further expansion of the *Union Catalog* is expected in the near future, and negotiations are in progress to arrange for the inclusion of other substantial international collections.

For information contact Robert Fistick, head, Publications and Media Section, National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. Telephone (202) 707-0717, (202) 707-0744 (TDD) or fax (202) 707-0712.

Telephone Pioneers Receive Recognition

Frank Kurt Cylke, director of the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (NLS), was joined by Robert Fistick, head of the Publications and Media Section, at the Life Member Luncheon of the Telephone Pioneers of America Oct. 4 in Pittsburgh.

The event was part of the 69th annual general assembly of the Telephone Pioneers of America, an 850,000-member organization of current and retired employees of the telecommunications industry in the United States and Canada. Mr. Cylke addressed the group and noted that "This is our 35th anniversary. Telephone Pioneers and librarians serving blind and physically handicapped individuals have had an ongoing beneficial relationship for 3½ decades. It is our "jade" anniversary, and we continue to be together in a reasonable state of harmony and synergistic benefit.

"Through the years since 1959, many of you in the room and many back home at the benches have repaired nearly 2 million record players and cassette players. Indeed, from 1980 through 1993, you repaired 1,093,352 machines. The charts at your tables show this effort. You have provided $54,667,600 worth of service during that 13-year period. That is nearly $55 million that would have had to come from our budget if you had not been able to serve," Mr. Cylke added.

He further noted that "NLS plans to commemorate the Pioneers' good work by issuing a book detailing the years of effort expended on talking book machine repair. NLS will make 3,000 copies available to all Pioneer groups for use in recognition events and recruiting. We also plan to recognize each Pioneer unit by staging a series of public events throughout our network of 143 cooperating libraries serving blind and physically handicapped people. We will have specially designed plaques and appropriate public relations occasions.

"In addition, there will be two other significant events: (1) In the spring we will have a congressional reception to recognize Telephone Pioneer contributions at the national governmental level. This reception will further recognize our appreciation for work well done and the 35th anniversary of our relationship; (2) we will develop a nationwide public information campaign to bring the word to the general public."

Mr. Fistick then joined Mr. Cylke on the platform and assisted in presenting awards of appreciation to 11 regions sponsoring talking book repair programs.

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